A Prospector Thinks Ho Has Found the Long Lost Lum Berge Mine-Plenty of Coal in Arisons—A Bucket Fall of Gold. IDAHO CITY, Idaho, Feb. 29.-The Davis Brothers are at work on a mine at Grimes Pass, near Pioneer, that gives promise of de-veloping into a great gold mine. It has been tapped at good depth by a tunnel, where the vein is large and the rock prospects splendidly. It is on the same belt as the Mountain Queen

and Muddy mines. The lixiviation works going up at Quartzburg, for the purpose of treating the sulphu-ret ores in that district, are about completed. The Elmira mill, at Banner, continues turning out over 4.000 ounces of silver buillon per

Joseph Voshay, one of the owners of the Washington mine and mill, in Gambrinus district, says that the pumps will be started up on March 15. Work was stopped last fall for some reason, and the water is now within thirty feet of the top of the shaft. As the argentiferous vein of the mine yields by far the richest ore and in large quantities, the owners contemplate putting in reasters and dry crush ing batteries this year.

Thomas Mahan and the Bunch Brothers have discontinued work for the present in the tunnel running to tap the large gold mine they discovered on the northern rim of Boise Rasin last fall. They are now sinking an incline on the vein and getting out some fine ore.
In the Seven Devils district. Washington

county, the old Peacock shaft has been cleaned out and twenty feet sunk in new ground. The ore is all good smelting, with some high grade. It will be sunk to the depth of 125 feet, and if the mine holds its own to that depth it will be a great property, and other ledges in the neighborhood, carrying copper on the surface, will be in demand. Work is also going on in the Black Garnet, which is looking well.

The Maria company of Mineral, Washington county, will put a large force of men to work on their mine and also in the Blackhawk, in the course of a week or ten days. Arrange ments have been made with the Porphyritic melter to reduce the ore. The Mutual smelter in the same district will soon start upon ores from the Egan and Silver Bell mines.

The outlook for the Wood River mines is very encouraging. The Minnie Moore, Queen of the Hills, Relief, Red Elephant, Idahoan, Keystone, Carrie Leonard, and many more of the leading mines of that country will produce unusually large quantities of galena

Considerable prospecting has been going on in the Vienna mine, Sawtooth district, during the past few months, and some very encouraging prospects have been obtained. In 1883 a fine 20-stamp silver mill was erected by the Vienna company, but, as the pay ore in the mine was lost the following year, the mill has been idle since that time. It is expected that in the course of two or three months the mine will be able to keep the mill running again. Preparations for "blowing in" the smelters at Bayhorse and Clayton, Custer county, will soon be made. The mines in those districts have yielded unusually large quantities of ore

will be very profitable. For the past month the De Lamar mill and mine in Owyhee county yielded a profit of over \$1,000 per day.

during the winter, and the run for this year

Several of the creditors who bought in the property of the Elkhorn company at Sheriff's sale have sold to other men. It is rumored that these purchases are made by the comwork as early as supplies can be taken to the works. Some work was done on other mines on the neighborhood last fall, and they all look well; in fact, the developments would justify the erection of a twenty-stamp mill. Many placer claims on Snake River will be

worked this year by machines for saving the flour gold. Large veins of good coal have been discov-

ered in Garden Valley, on Payette River, and some development work will be done on them Some of the placer miners are getting their

pipes and flumes ready for operations. Clean-ing out ditches will commence in about two

works.
The cross-cut running from the Banner tunnel at Banner, to cut and develop at the depth of 100 feet the Fanamint, has crossed a large ledge containing sulphurets, lead, and silver It assays \$50 per ton. This vein does not crop out on the surface, and was not known to exist.
Thomas Barry, Sr., will erect a ten-stamp militant the Golden Ers, mine on Summit as out on the surface, and was not known to exist. Thomas Barry, Sr., will erect a ten-stamp mili on the Golden Era mine on Summit, as soon the snow is off, so that the machinery can be taken in. The Goodwin mill, in the same district, which has lain idle for many years, will also start up in a few weeks to crush a large amount of ore from the King mine. A great deal of work has been done on the copper mines of the Seven Devil's region this winter, and most of them have developed into line properties. The miners have strong hopes that extensive plants will be erected there this year.

Year.

A prospector here says he is certain that he has found the mysterious Lum Burge mine. He found an old prospect hole in a thick growth of brush, the rock laying around which is covered with free gold. Twenty-five years ago an old hunter named Lum Burge brought some exceedingly rich samples of gold ore to town, but he guarded zealously the secret as to where he gut them. The man has for the last twenty years been in an insane asylum in California, and many prospectors have searched in vain for the lost mine. The prospector who thinks he found it returned, but was unable to find the prospect hole, and will make another search as soon as the snow disappears.

PROGRESS IN ARISONA.

PROGRESS IN ARIZONA. Tucson. Arl., Feb. 20.—The rains still continue, which insures a splendid season for all, whether engaged in mining or stock raising. The placer miners will have a fine year of it owing to the large amount of snow in the mountains, which is greater than for many

The placer miners will have a fine year of it owing to the large amount of snow in the mountains, which is greater than for many years.

David Anderson, the discoverer of the Globe mines and of the Deer Croek coal fields, arrived here yesterday. He says that these coal fields, if opened, would supply the whole Pacific coast. There are within a distance of one mile across the valley over fifty ledges averaging eight feet in length. One of them is about twenty-three feet thick.

The Ready Cash Mine, in the Noon district is being worked by Messrs, Monamara and Perry. They have now a carload of ore out, and a burro train is peaking the ore to Calabasas, where a car has been sent for their use. We are informed by reliable authority that the grade of the Ready Cash ore is high, but as yet the vell is very small. However, the owners are practical miners and will develop the property to the best advantage.

A gentleman who recently came in from Stanton reports seeing nearly a bucketful of gold nuggets there, some of them worth \$60.

Information comes from Casa Grande of the discovery of a very fine prospect south of the famous Vekol. The discovers are the Gray brothers of Maricons county, who have located the Gold Eagle, tiolden Cross, and World's Fair. In October last the Gray brothers went there to inspect the ground. The ledge was not known, though it was in plain view and might have been located long ago. When they went there they discovered boulders weighing from 200 to 2,000 pounds that assayed from \$50 to \$300. No one scomed to have any idea where the ore came from and some thought that it was only loose float. A great many people while prospecting have even passed the boulders, thinking that they led to nothing, as there were no gold mines in that distret. Mr. Edwards superintendent of the Vekol, said he believed there were tich gold mines there, but that it would cost a great deal to find the ledge. F. M. (fray went to work and in three days had discovered it with a twelve-foot shaft. They kept the matter secr

ledge is from two and one-half to three feet in width.

Capt. Harley Fay has just returned from the Gold Bug mine. Minnesota district. The shatt has been sunk to a depth of fifty feet and drifts started both ways from the bottom. At this point the ore is immensely rich, and the vein about eighteen inches in width. Col. Fay brought in a number of beautiful specimens of gold, which he has on exhibition. He informs us that a good spring of water has been discovered within four miles of the camp. The mine is one of the richest gold discoveries made in Arizona for many years.

A car load of ore came in from the Rainbow mine on Tuesday. A new shaft is being sunk on the small ledge of the mine, and good ore is being taken out. The mine is showing up well wherever opened, and will ship a great deal of ore to the sampler as soon as the cold weather is over.

Sonora, Mexico, is coming to the front as a mining section in spite of prejudice and adverse legislation. Fabululously rich gold

fields are reported from the Altar district, and the silver strikes are of daily occurrence.

The mill at the Harqua Hais mines is running night and day, twenty stamps being pounding away all the time. They have sixty men at work and crush about seventy tone per day with the most satisfactory results. One-eighth of the output pays all the running expenses. Some Eastern capitalists were out here some months ago with a view of purchasing this property, and Mesars. Bowers & Hubbard placed a figure on it, but the gentlemen did not then accept it and took no bond. When a few weeks ago they notified the lucky owners that they would take the mine at that price they were informed that the Bonanza had taken a rise, and the price now named is fully \$250,000 greater than was asked at first, and the owners do not care to sell at all. There is no doubt that this is a wonderful property, and it is being worked in a manner that makes every car of ore pay.

VAN ZANDT TO BE BURIED ABROAD. His Suleide Inexpileable to His Friends and Relatives Here.

Ferdinand Van Zandt, who committed suicide last Wednesday night at Brown's Hotel in London, had many friends in this city, and was generally regarded as a most fortunate young man, with mining property worth millions.

The news of his tragic end, coupled with the information of his financial ruin, came as a suprise of the most shocking kind. The young man's mother and his sister. who is the wife of Broker William C. Didricksen of 43 Exchange place, are living at St. George. Staten Island, and are prostrated by the blow. His wife, who is the daughter of Sir John Lubbock, with her two children, is at present visiting at Monlo Park, Cal.

Mr. Didricksen said last night that the body would not be brought to America, but would be buried in England. The arrangements, he

Mr. Didricksen said last night that the body would not be brought to America, but would be buried in England. The arrangements, he said, would probably be taken care of by the family of Sir John Lubbock, and none of the young man's rotatives in this country would go abroad.

Van Zandt, according to his friends, was not over 37 years old. His personal good looks and his splendid physique are said to have been the occasion for comment wirerever he went. He was over six feet tail, with dark hair and eyes and a dark moustache, and his complexion was unusual for its high coloring. He was of a very determined nature and his features were strongly marked. Before he left for the West and during his subsequent visits here he was a great favorite in society.

He was born in California, his father being the first cousin of Gov. Van Zandt of Newport. The father made an ample fortune in the West, but later met with reverses. When he died his widow, with her three children—Louise. Ferdinand, and Charles—came East and took up her residence in Staten Island. Ferdinand and his brother were educated at the Staten Island candemy, and continued to live in Staten Island until about 1880, when Ferdinand started for the mining regions in the West. He went first to Leadville and had all sorts of experiences before he made his first strike. At one time he was reduced so low that he was colliged to accept a place as a waiter in a restaurant. At another time when a murder was committed he led the posse that caught the murders and hanged him by the roadside. While still in hard luck, it is said, he first met the Earl of Rosebery, who was visiting this country to look after some mining interests, and the Earl took a special fancy to him. Through Earl Rosebery he got employment in the mines, and after a time acquired an interest in the Bluebird mine at Butte, Mon. Not long after the property was valued at \$4.000,000, a considerable share of which was young Van Zandt's. Then all his ventures from that time on seemed to turn to gold.

He paid

lirections.

Just when the final reverses came nobody seems to know. He was supposed by his friends here to be still counting his fortune by millions. People who knew him believe that, whatever his losses, his career had been upright. The general opinion seems to be that he took his life during a fit of temporary melancholia.

PARKHURST AND JAY GOULD.

Henry Frank Compares Them Before the Mociety of Human Progress.

The Berkeley Lyceum was crowded last evening with members of the Society of Hu-man Progress, who listened to Mr. Henry Frank's eighth lecture. His theme was "Jay Gould and Dr. Parkhurst-two sample Presbyterians." Mr. Frank said in part:

"A curious incident lately occurred in the religio-philosophical world which awakens a goodly number of suggestions in a thoughtful mind. A distinguished minister who supplies the religious pabulum to the spiritually hungry of a wealthy congregation lately criticised, with no little sarcasm, a princely gift donated by a Wall street magnate to a great ecclesiastical society. The minister in ques-tion is Dr. C. H. Parkhurst; the Wall street potentate is Jay Gould. Both gentlemen seem to be Presbyterians-the minister by profession, the financier by purchase. One makes his living out of the dupes who yield to is agreeable Bible twistings and creed dis-

makes his living out of the dupes who yield to his agreeable Bible twistings and creed distortions; the other piles up his fortunes by grinding dupes under his heels and, while trampling on their throats, extorting from their pockets and their coffers what fortunes they themselves possess.

"Jay Gould is doubtless the most perfect parallel of Robin Hood and Jack Cade which our age affords. In short, he most perfectly represents the unconscionable condition of the money world and the supreme triumph of conscionceless cunning. But is Jay Gould any greater offender against the higher conscience of the age than all the rest of us? If he is, is not his offence greater only in degree? Is it not true that the state of society is such that we must all of us be more or less unseruptious in order to succeed: and, therefore, is not Jay Gould merely a greater and more successful rascal than the rest of us?

"Jay Gould has a pew, and through Dr Paxton he paid a large sum of money into the Presbyterian treasury. Instantly a rival cleryman sarcastically criticised his donation. It might be pertinent to ask whether Dr. Parkhurst would have asked the question if the donation had been given for the benefit of his own church.

"Dr. Parkhurst's salary is alleged to be about the same as the amount of Jay Gould's princely gift. Is it not pertinent the therefore to

"Dr. Parkhurst's salary is slieged to be about the same as the amount of Jay Gould's princelygift. Isit not pertinent therefore to ask of him where does he get his salary. Does he not get it by publicly proclaiming a false-hood and by personally standing as the exponent of a creed to no single doctrine of which does he accede? Is dishonesty in the pulpit any more justifiable than in business?"

Ex-Congressman Hopkins Buried.

The body of ex-Congressman Stephen T. Hopkins, who was found dead near Pleasantville. N. J., on last Thursday, was brought to New York on Saturday, in accordance with the request of his cousin. H. C. Hopkins of this city. and yesterday afternoon it was placed in the Hopkins family vault in Greenwood. There was a short service at the grave, and only a few members of the Hopkins family were present. The Coroner's verdict of death by drowning has been accepted by the Hopkins family, and there is no intention on their part to push investigation any farther. One of the members of the family said to a reporter last night:

"Stephen Hopkins undoubtedly was insane, and we are satisfied that he met death accidentally. The County physician who made the autopsy said that death had been caused by drowning. The idea that he was murdered is abourd." and yesterday afternoon it was placed in the

The Great Revival in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, March 6.-The great religious movement in this city, which began six weeks ago under the leadership of the Rev. B. Fay Mills, came to a close to-night. The prepara-tions for this revival had been going on for nearly a year, and about seventy churches were banded together in the evangelistic work.

In the actual organization of the various com-mittees working under the general Executive Committee more than 1,000 names were en-rolled. rolled.

The services have been attended by vast audiences from the beginning, and the result has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Music Hail was crowded to its utmost capacity this afternoon and to-night, fully 25,000 people availing themselves of the last opportunity to hear Mr. Mills.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleaning, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.—4ds.

A BOOM IN WATER POLO. THE GAME PROMISES TO TAKE A PLACE AMONG STANDARD SPORTS.

Some fatamenter Points About the Partime -Stetches of Promisent New York Players-A National League To Se Formed-Coming Struggles in This City,

That aquatic sport known as water polo has made rapid strides in popular favor, and there are strong indications that it will eventually atract nearly as much attention as football and other standard pastimes. The game is yet in crude condition, and the difficulty of playing in a place large enough to accommodate more than a couple of hundred spectators has stood in the way of its progression. Play has, up to date, been confined to the winter season, and the scenes of the contest have been the swimming tanks of the big athletic clubs. These are not constructed with a view of permitting a large crowd, and the enjoyment of spectators has been marred to a considerable extent by the lack of room and the Turkish-bath atmos-

phere in which they have sweltered.

It is highly probable that adequate facilities will soon be furnished for the playing of the game in all the large athletic centres, a mam-moth tank in a building capable of holding a reasonable number of onlookers, and where championship contests would be played, being the idea on which the devotees of the game are now working. A water polo league is certain to be formed next season, and it will include the teams of the New York A. C. Manhattan A. C., Metropole A. A. of Providence, Chicago A. A., Boston A. A., and perhaps other clubs that may become interested in the sport. There is as much excitement for spectators

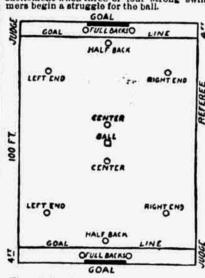
ball baseball, or any other sport, and a de-

cided interest has been shown in the game by fair visitors at the athletic clubs on ladies days. Whether it will ever be played in the summer time is a problem, although there seems to be no good reason why it should not become popular as a warm-weather pastime.

The question as to the size and depth of the tank is an important one. The ideal place in this city is 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. The water is 4 feet deep at one end, and gradually increases to a depth of 6 feet at the other end. The New York A. C. tank is 70 feet long and 20 feet wide, and from a depth of 5 feet 2 inches at one end. Increases to 8 feet 3 inches at the other end. The entire game in the New York A. C. tank it is practically so, although there is some opportunity for resting at the 4-foot end. F. J. Wells, the New York A. C. expert, favors a deep tank and a swimming game, while Meffert, the M. A. C. crack, would prefer a uniform depth of five feet, so a player could stand on his feet while not swimming. When a meeting is called for the organization of a National League one of the important questions to come up will be a thorough revision of the rules, the object being to eliminate everything that tends to produce rough play and improve the scientific character of the game.

Those unfamiliar with the game will be interested in a slight reference to the details. A team consists of six men, including a centre rush, two end rushers, a half back, and two full backs or goal keepers. The following diagram gives an excellent idea of the positions of the teams when the referse has thrown the ball into the contre of the tank, blown his whistle for play, and the swimmers have taken to the water. When the ball is thrown into the water when the rushers plunge in and race for the ball. The one who gets it passes it to the rusher who is in the best position to advance toward the goal of their opponents. A player may be tackled when he has the ball or is within three feet of it, and as a tackled player is generally held under water until he lets go of the rusher, there is usually some excitement when three or four strong swimmers begin a struggle for the ball. become popular as a warm-weather pastime.

The question as to the size and depth of the



The culminating point of interest is where a player has worked the ball to the goal of the opposing team and attempts to touch it against the goal board, which is four feet long and one foot wide. All the rushers and the half back try to be on hand in such an emergency, and the sturdy goal keepers do their utmost to prevent scoring. Until the ball has crossed the four-foot line, only the goal keepers can stand inside, and the rules provide that the ball must be carried over the line, and cannot be passed over. Any player, except the goal keeper, who gots inside the four-foot line before the ball is in play there, commits a foul, and the team whose players commit two fouls forfeit a goal. Very frequently four men from each team get into a sorimmage in the space between the goal line and goal, and the water is churned into a foam, as the muscular swimmers writhe and struggle for the possession of the ball. These encounters always create the wildest enthusiasm. The game offers opportunity for head work and team play, and the improvement in the display of the local players shows that they realize that fact.

The first match games ever played were between teams of the Boston A. A. and Providuced the game in this city. Wells, who was one of the originators of the sport while a member of the Boston A. A. is unquestionably the finest all-around player in the country. He insists that water pole is a swimming game, and should be improved in that direction. He took part, while a member of the Boston A. A. in the first game played in this country. He position is left, end rusher. He is also vice-Precident of the Nassau Bost Club of this city.

Charles T. Schlesinger, centre rusher of the sport work. He insists that water pole is a swimming game, and should be improved in that direction. He took part, while a member of the sport and of the Now Yorks. Is a valuable heady player, as precident of the Nassau Bost Club of this city.

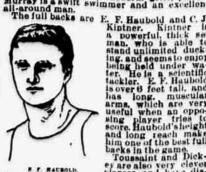
Charles T. Schlesinger, centre rusher of the sport and of the New Yorks. Is a valuable heady pla



for the New Yorks.

Haubold. who is a charge rescribed a crack fencer, is also a stubborn, gritty player.

Murray is a swift swimmer and an excellent all-around man.



E. F. Haubold and C. J.
Kintner. Kintner is
a powerful, thick set
man, who is able to
stand unlimited ducking, and seems to enjoy
being held under water. He is a scientific
tackler. E. F. Haubold
is over 6 feet tall, and
has long, muscular
arms, which are very
useful when an opposing player fries to
score. Haubold's height
and long reach make
him one of the beat full
backs in the game.
Toussaint and Dickey are also yery cleyer Toussaint and Dick-er are also very clever inguished themselves on several occasions; hey are strong, get down on the ball quickly.

and can stand a good deal of hard tackling, which they occasionally indulge in on their own account.

The Manhattan A. C. team have not had the benefit of so experienced a coach as Wells, but under the captaincy of Aigzander Meffert, the

Alexander Meffert, the mile champion swimmer, they have made excellent progress. Meffert is undoubtedly the best man in the Cherry Diamond team. He is the centre rush, and seems tireless. He plays hard and continuously from start to finish, and no matter how hard the tackling is, he bobs up smiling and ready for another scrimmage. Besides being a very strong being a very strong swimmer he is a power-ful tackler. He is the mainstay of the team, man into very good for

and has coached his men into very good form.

R. H. Hoag and Dr. J. J. Quigley are the goal J. J. Quigley are the goal keepers. Both are heavy men. weighing almost 200 bounds. They are strong tacklers. In the game in Providence Hoag had half a dozen lively scrimmages with Douglass, the 230-bound Metropole swimmer, and the Cherry Diamond man came off with fiying colors.

Dr. J. M. Davis, left, end, is a plucky, nervy, and heady player. He takes to tackling like a duck to water.

takes

McGarigle and Betting
back. Both are good swimr
F. P. Buell of football
fame is the right-end
rush. He is heavy, a
swift man in the water,
and a tactician.

Braun, the ex-champlon 100-yard swimmer, and Schaefer, are
able to do good work
when called upon.

The Produce Exchange team possesses
rush. of and Chris. Holderman The event of the water polo season will be the games on March 19 and 25 and on April 1, between feams rep-

I, between teams rep-resenting the New York and Manhattan Ath-letic clubs.

YALE'S NEW GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTOR. A Brooklyn Man Has Been Selected for the Important Position.

Dr. William G. Anderson, director of the Brooklyn Normal School of Physical Education, and instructor of gymnastics in the Adelphi Academy, has been engaged by Yale College to take charge of the gymnastic department. Dr. Anderson will be accompanied by his brother. H. S. Anderson, director of the department of heavy gymnastics at the Adel phi Academy and the Brooklyn School of Gymnastics. In selecting Dr. Anderson to take charge of its gymnastic department. Yale has made a wise choice. By training and in-clination he is well equipped for the duties.



DE. WILLIAM G. ANDERSON.

Dr. Anderson was born in Michigan, in 1860, and is a grandson of the late Rev. Rufus Anderson. D. D., LL. D., who was Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions for forty years. The Doctor began his intellectual education at the Roxbury Latin School, Roston, going from there to Amherst College. He soon went West and for two years attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He took his degree of M. D. in Cleveland and practised medicine for two years at Columbus. He developed a fonduess for physical training at an early age, and became a pupil of Prof. R. J. Roberts of Boston, after which he took an extensive course in several Turn Vereins, finishing with a special course under Prof. Brosius in the Turn Seminary at Milwaukee, where fencing was also taught to him. Boxing instruction he received from two specialists named Farrell and Austin.



H. S. ANDERSON.

H. S. ANDERSON.

As an all-around gymnast Dr. Anderson's record is a good one. He has competed with some of the finest gymnasts in the country. When 18 years old he performed the double front and double backward somersault from the bar, high trapeze, and spring board. In swimming, he held during several years the fillinois record. He has run 100 yards in less than 11 seconds, made a running high jump of 5 feet 8 inches, and a running broad jump of 5 feet.

Dr. Anderson was called to his present position in 1885, and in addition has large classes in New York, Jersey City, and elsewhere. He is President and Chief Instructor of the Summer School of Physical Education at Chautauqua, which is the largest in the country. In November, 1885, he called together the meeting which formed the organization now known as the Society for the Advancement of Physical Education. In 1885 he established the Brooklyn Normal School of Physical Culture.

Three Fires at Once in His Rooms,

Smoke came at 9 o'clock last night from the basement rooms occupied by S. C. Mutal, an Italian cobbler, in the big tenement at 424 West Fifty-third street, where twenty-two West Fifty-third street, where twenty-two families live. Patrick Casey, the jamitor, found the door looked. He smashed it in, and through the smoke saw three distinct fires, one in the bedroom, one in the kitchen, and one in the front room. The only stove in the rooms was cold, and there was a smell of korosene. Mutal and his family were away. Mutal is said to have left the house about twenty minutes before the fire was discovered. The police are looking for him.

A Bloop Sunk.

The sloop Brilliant of Tottenville, shortly before midnight on Saturday ran on Dumb before midnight on Saturday ran on Dumb Bencon Rock while entering the Kill von Kull off Constable Hook. A hole was stove in the hull, and the vessel filled rapidly and sank. Capt Andro Vett and his crew were rescued in the steam launch High Bridge. The large tng Zouave struck on the same rock at an early hour yesterday morning, but was pulled off by the tng Charles Sopher at 2:30 yesterday atternoon. The Zouave seem-ed to have sustained but slight damage.

Where Testerday's Fires Were.

Where Testerday's Fires Wers.

A. M. -12.05, 276 Bowery, H. Joachimson, men's furnishing goods, damage \$1.000; 9.15, 97 Third avanue, Simon Gutman, damage \$5.0.

F. M. -12.25, Marison avenue, between Seventy first and Seventy second streets, no damage, 1.20, 224 Sianton atreet, Charles Pebler, provisions, damage \$10; 1.20, 403 Seventh avenue, Mrs. Samuel Walker, damage \$10, 5.30, 2.305 Eighth avenue, techard Eidridge, damage slight; 6.25 2.082 Second avenue, Strendel & Sriedland, damage \$100, 1.20, 80 Sullivan street, Augelo Ditrani, damage \$100, 2.082 Fecond avenue, Wm. Friman, damage \$100, 2.082 Fecond avenue, Wm. Friman, damage \$100.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Sa Circassia, Young, Glasgow, Sa Guyandotte, Walker, Nurfolk,

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength - Lotest U. S. Government Food ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

MR. C. P. HUNTINGTON WINS BIS SUIT. The Highest English Court Decides in Favor of the American,

An important and nice point of international law, of great interest to the legal profession and to business men generally, arising in a suit by an American citisen against a Canadian, which has been successively before the various courts of this country and Canada and before the highest court of Great Britain during the past nine years, was finally decided by the judicial committee of her Majesty's Privy Council a few days ago in favor of the American, and of the interpretation placed on the point by the American lawyers. The case was an action brought by Mr. Collis P. Huntington of this city against Mr. Henry Y. Attrill, in the province of Ontario, Canada, to recover \$100,240, the amount of a judgment recovere by Mr. Huntington against the respondent in the Supreme Court of this city. The case was before the Privy Council on appeal from a judgment of the Court of Appeals of the province of Ontario. The case was argued before the Lord Chancellor, Lord Watson, Lord Bramwell, Lord Hobhouse, Lord Morris, and Lord Shand by counsel of great eminence on both sides-Sir Horace Davey, Q. C.; Mr. Finlay, Q. C., and Mr. Pollard for the appellant, and the Attorney-General, Mr. Gore, and Mr. Askwith for the respondent. In June, 1880, Mr. Huntington loaned a

large sum of money to the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company (Limited) of which Mr. Attrill was a director. The company was in corporated under chapter 311 of the State laws of 1875. Section 21 of that act provides that "if any certificate or report made, or public notice given by the officers of any such corporation, shall be false in any material representation all theofficers who shall have signed the same shall be jointly and soverally liable for the debts of the corporation contracted while they are officers there-of." On June 30, 1880, a certificate was issued, signed by Mr. Attrill along with the other officers, setting forth that the whole capital stock had at that date been paid up in cash. In 1883 Mr. Huntington instituted a suit against Mr. Attrill before the Supreme Court of New York for the unpaid balance of his loan to the company, alleging that the certificate contained representations that were material and faise, and that Attrill was personally liable for the debt under the act of incorporation. He recovered a judgment against Attrill of \$100, 240 on June 15, 1884. Attrill defended the action, but lost his case.

Mr. Huntington failed to recover paymont of his judgment and in September. 1884, brought an action on his decree in the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice for the province of Ontario, where Attrill then resided. The defence offered was that the judgment sued on was for a penalty inflicted by the municipal law of New York, and that the action, being of a penal character, ought not to be entertained by the courts of a foreign State. This was the point of law on which the case swung and balanced for six years. American lawyers said it was a mere play on the word penal, which the Canadian courts interpreted as criminal. It is an axiom that "the courts of no country execute the penal laws of another," meaning, of course, the criminal laws, but the defence which the Canadian courts upheld, was that the judgment being practically a penalty it came under this construction of international law.

The action was dismissed by the Common Pleas Court, and, by a division of two and two, also dismissed by the corporated under chapter 611 of the State laws of 1875. Section 21 of that act provides that

cil is a very lengthy document, reviewing the whole question, with many cases bearing upon it. The Council, represented by the Lords named above, gives its opinion that the action was not, in the sense of international law, penal, or, in other words, an action on behalf of the Government or community of the State of New York for punishment of an offence against their municipal law, and advises her Majesty to give a decree in favor of the appellant, Mr. Huntington, with costs in both court's below, and the appellant to have costs of this appeal. Mr. Attrill has died since the case was argued before the Privy Council.

An interesting point, cited by the Lords of the Privy Council, is that in another action of Huntington agt. Attrill, in this same matter and on the same point of law, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, by a majority of five Judges to two, gave a decision directly the opposite and in favor of Attrill. Mr. Huntington preferred a bill in equity before the Nupreme Court of Maryland to set aside certain transfers of stock by Mr. Attrill, on the allegation that they were fraudulently made in order to defeat his claims under the decree of June, 1884. The primary Judge granted the relief craved, but the Court of Appeals dismissed the bill, holding that the decree, being for a penalty, could not be enforced beyond the limits of the State of New York. The Privy Council dissented from this decision.

DETECTIVE BICKFORD

Arrested by Another Detective on Complaint of Stephen E. Hatfield.

Frank Bickford, who says he is a detective. living at 353 West Fourteenth street, was ar-rested in Williamsburgh on Saturday by Detective Hayes of the Bedford avenue police spund. He was released at the police station. because Stephen E. Hatfield of 104 South Sec. ond street, Williamsburgh, who caused his arrest, rofused to press the charge.

Mr. Hatfield is a slate and metal roofer at 151 West Twenty-fifth street, this city. He

Mr. Hatheid is a slate and metal roofer at 151 West Twenty-fifth street, this city. He says that about a month ago, while he was superintending a job at Green and Bleecker streets, Blekford introduced binself and became very friendly. When Hatfield was confined to his house with an attack of the grip ten days ago Bickford called to inquire how he was getting on.

Since then Bickford, he says, has hung around the neighborhood asking questions about Mr. Hatfield and his family and has made himself so objectionable to Mr. Hatfield's granddaughters, Mrs. Gibson and Miss Ruby Lazarus, that they feared to leave the house without an essort. Twice when they went out Bickford followed and spoke to them, and on Friday last their brother. Henry Lazarus, complained to Capt. Short of the annoyance. Detective Hayes went to the South Second street house and waited for Bickford. While he was in the hallway Bickford marched past the house and then turned and went past again. Hatfield identified him as the man of whom he had complained, and the arrest followed.

On the road to the police station Bickford and the complainant held a consultation in whispers and no complaint was made. None of the family would tak last night and the police profess to know nothing further of the case.

Brooklyn Burglaries.

Christian Wasse, a saloon keeper of 1.006 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, told the police yesterday that some one entered his sleeping apartments over his store early in the morn-ing and took his gold watch and chain and

50. Thieves stole \$66 worth of clothing and jew-ry from the spartments of Peter C. Petraus 345 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday night.
The dry goods store of Wise & Bergen at 1.833 Fulton street was entered between 10 o'clock Saturday night and 7 o'clock Sunday morning and \$50 worth of goods stolen.

The British steamship Missouri, which is going to take the grain offering of the bountiful West to the sufferers from the famine in Russia, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia. She was towed free of charge, to the dock at the foot of Twenty-seventh street, where she will remain, also free of charge, until she completes her cargo and takes on additional coal.

To Take the Gift of Grain to Russia

RIVAL CROSS-COUNTRY TEAMS.

Difficulties Under Which the Famous Suburban Harriero Reorganized. The healthful sport of cross-country run-

ning is booming along with irresistable force, and the handful of enthusiasts who for years kept the National Cross-Country Association alive in the face of the most disheartening adversity must feel a glow of gratification as they contemplate the result of their labors, cares, and sacrifices.

If capricious April deigns to be gracious on

the farewell day of her 1892 reign, the greatest races ever held in this country will be deelded at Manhattan Field-the junior and senior championships of America. All the prominent athletic clubs have been busy for months securing material for their teams, and all the first-class timber toppers have been enrolled for the auspicious occcasion. The Man-hattans, Xaviers, and Suburban Harriers have fairly raided Boston, and even as far away a point as Buffalo has been invaded. The wire pulling for the local cracks has been of the most pronounced order, and any runner with known shills. with known ability for going across country has been besieged. Under N. C. C. A. rules it is only necessary for an athlete to tender his resignation from a team to be eligible for another, and broken promises in the way of tendered resignations have been plentiful. When the entries of teams come up for consideration there will be a parrot and monkey time, and the Executive Committee will have its hands full deciding which teams the coveted runners shall compete for.

The feature of the meeting will be the re-appearance in the senior race of the colors of the famous Suburban Harriers, the 1887 and 1888 champions, who did not compete in suc-ceeding years because their invincibility at that early stage of cross-country running had a discouraging effect upon the sport. The team was composed of such stars as E. C. Carter, P. D. Skillman, E. Hjertberg, G. Y. Gilbert, W. F. Thompson, T. O'Day, and T. A. Collett, and simply unbestable. Other teams argued that there was no use training to beat this aggregation, and to stimu late the sport the Suburbans retired.

argued that there was no use training to beat this aggregation, and to stimulate the sport the Suburbans retired. Now that cross-country running is on a firm footing and all the clubs have star senior teams, the Suburbans have come out of their shell, and although the old winning team is well broken up, some exceedingly fine manouvring on the part of Carter has brought together a team that seriously threatens to but over the line the six winning men and also the individual champion.

How this team was gathered, with the attending circumstances, makes interesting reading, showing the rivalry and zeal which has raised the sport to its present prominence, and also revealing some sharp tacties on the part of fresident Hart of the Xaviers in his endeavor to get a champion senior tosm.

When the Suburbans decided to refiner the arena some time ago, Carter found that of his old invincible team only Hiertberg, Gilbort, and himself were available. Thompson, Collett, and O'Day had retired, and Skillman had moved westward. Carter set to work, and as a preliminary assiduously cultivated the acquaintance of President Hart. At the proper time he broached the subject of the cross-country championships and the Suburbans' desire to once more enter the senior competition. Hart said that the Xaviers would devote their attention to raising a junior champion team and not bother with a senior, and that he would be only too happy to accommodate the Suburbans with Vogelius and McCarthy, the junior and senior cross-country champion. And yard, the Berkeley's distance runner. "And then they can't beat us," concluded Carter.

Hart bromised to bring the matter at once before the Xavier's Board of Managors and securing Collins of the Varuna Boat Club, an expunior champion nand yard, the Berkeley's distance runner. "And then they can't beat us," concluded Carter.

Hart bromised to run for Hart. Carter thought this was strange, but as he had Hart's word that the Xaviers would not run a senior team, but the had neater sed in use a senior champ pete for the Prospect Harriers, an addition that would in turn make that team invincible. In this darkest nour the clouds broke for the Suburbans. At the Boston A. A. games Carter learned that Boston would not send down any teams, and that the Xaviers and Manhattans had been skirnishing for material. Through the influence of members of the Boston A. A., several of the Hub's best crosscountry runners were secured for the Suburbans, and the chances are excellent that President Hart's double dealing will not bring his club the senior championship.

The most prominent of the men secured for Carter are F. A. Sargent and Elmir White. The former is the fastest cross-country runner in New England, and recently broke the eightmile search. As the championship course is eight miles, Sargent will be at his best. White was one of the winning Trimount A. C. team at last year's junior championship, and has improved greatly since. The Suburbans also have a chance to get Tim McCarthy, who ranks pext to Sargent. McCarthy held the record sargent recently broke. The Xaviers have secuted him for their junior team, but McCarthy has not made up his mind to run for them, and will likely be found on the Suburban's senior team. Carter's good fortune followed him, for on

mas not made up his mind to run for them, and will likely be found on the Suburban's senior team.

Carter's good fortune followed him, for on his return Mercer opened correspondence with him with the result that he resigned from the Acorns and will run for the Suburbans. Then H. Clark, an English runner, who got eleventh place in the Southern Counties cross-country championship two years ago, strolled in and was inmediately enrolled and has gone into training. H. Gray, who won the Manhattan A. C.'s run from the three-minute mark was next corralled, and was followed by C. H. Gardiner. If the M. A. C. does not enter a senior team, A. B. George and H. T. Young, the "cherry diamond" cracks, will run for the Suburbans. Altogether the Suburban's prospects are such that the genial handicapper is once more carrying bits 7x0 smile. He is the favorito for the individual championship, although Willie Day will run for the honors, representing the froquois Harriers. The two should make a great race.

The Xavier seems to have a good thing for Iroquois Harriers. The two should make a great race.

The Xavier seems to have a good thing for the junior team championship, although Harrard's representatives may emulate the Trimount A. C.'s feat least year in the surprise line, The New York A. C. team is remarkably strong this year. The Acorns and Waynes are dangerous, and dark horses may be among the other entries. Altogether, the meeting gives promise of splendid sport, the great uncertainty adding to the interest.

Women Arrested for Passing Counterfeit Money.

Two well-dressed women who gave the ficti-ious names of Lena Hill, aged 27, and Ann Botzer, aged 17, are in custody in the First precinct police station in Jersey City, and will e arraigned before United States Commissioner Multheld this morning for examination on a charge of passing counterfeit money. The police believe they are members of an organized gang. The women went into Davidson's notion store on Saturday night, and one of them bought a ten-cent handkerchief, for which she offered a counterfeit silver dollar. Davidson discovered it was a counterfeit and refused to take it. When the women left the store he sent a boy to follow them and cause their arrest. A counterfeit quarter was found in possession of Mrs. Hill.

The prisoners were very reticent. They said they livel at 518 Fast Fifteenth street. New York, but it was learned yesterday that no such persons live there. The police believe there is a third person in the gang who carries nearly all the "queer" stuff and remains outside of the stores while the other two go in and pass small sums. The women did not seem to be at all worried about their arrest. on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

John H. Doyle Missing.

John H. Doyle has been missing from his home at Bayonne since Feb. 25, and his family fear that he has been murdered, as he had considerable money about him when he left considerable money about him when he left home. On the afternoon of the day he was last seen by any of his family, he started for New York to purchase some clothing. Nothing has been heard of him since. The police were not notified until Saturday. For several years Mr. Doyle was inspector of city improvements at Bayonne. He was 47 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and he wore a dark moustache. At the time he left home he had on a dark suit of alothes and a dark overcoat.

Bronchial Consumption,

sharp, metalic cough accompanies it. Take it in time and you can certainly cure it with SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

DR. SCHENCK'S New Book on Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, and Stomach should be in every home. Sent free.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE HANKINS HOME FROM EUROPE

What He Has to Say About Race Morses and Racing.

George V. Hankins, the proprietor of Gar-field Park, Chicago, accompanied by his wife, returned from Europe yesterday on the French line steamship La Bourgogne. Mr. Hankins said the chief object of his trip abroad was to examine the breeding stock of southern Europe and England.

He has decided to purchase a number of thoroughbred marcs that he saw. Before thoroughbred mares that he saw. Before leaving England he made an offer for a famous English sire. The owner of the stallion has Mr. Hankins's offer under consideration. Mr. Hankins says he has secured several entries of English horses for the Gardield Park Derby. He believes that international racing will have a boom this year. He intends to enter colts for the Grand Prix at Paris and for the English Derby of '94. Mr. Hankins met Dave Gideon (the owner of his Highness) and Johnny Kelly in Paris. Dave. Mr. Hankins says. has grown a goatee, and looks like a relic of the last empire.

When Mr. Hankins left three weeks ago Dave and Johnny Kelly were both bound for Monte Carlo to try their luck with the cards. Mr. Hankins left for Chicago at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

NO MORE FAMILY JANS.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Make Up Their Dif.

ferences and All Is Lovely. ZANESVILLE, O., March 6.-The sensational troubles between Mrs. A. W. Carroll, sister of Gov. Boyd of Nebraska, and her husband, came to a sudden termination yesterday. A week ago Mrs. Carroll was arrested on a peace warrant aworn out by her husband, who said she threatened to poison him. A few days later the peace warrant was dismissed and the peace warrant was dismissed and divorce proceedings were begun by Mr. Carroll, who charged his wife with adultery with Herbert Ryther, a printer, who had for some months roomed at the Carroll residence.

Mrs. Carroll came back with an answer and cross petition denying all the charges and alleging that her husband had tried to get her to commit adultery with Ryther and tried to influence Ryther to attempt to lead her astray. She charged him with extreme crueity, and asked for a divorce and the custody of her seven-year-old daughter.

Yesterday, through the intervention of their pastor and mutual friends, they were brought together, and explanations and forgiveness followed, and all is now lovely.

THE TORIES BADLY WHIPPED. They Suffered a Waterloo in the County Council Election. LONDON, March 6.-The County Council elec-

tion yesterday was disastrous to the Tories, who had been building on the hope of recoverng from their defeat three years ago. Alhough the results are not yet known in detail, it is certain that the Progressists will have a majority of about two to one in the Council. In the old Council the Progress-

Council. In the old Council the Progressists had seventy elective members against the Independents' forty-eight, while they now-claim to have elected seventy-eight or eighty. Lord Rosebery and John Burns are returned by enormous majorities.

The Tories are dumfounded by the completoness of their defeat, as they have held that the election of three years ago went rather by default, as they were misled by their certainty of success into abstaining from strenuous efforts. Ever since the Council showed its inclination toward municipalization of tramways, gas and water works, owned by private companies, and toward the favorite socialistic scheme of getting the most taxes out of the biggest landlords, preparations have been making among the Tories to change its complexion at this election. They could hardly have suffered, therefore, a more complete waterloothan that of yesterday.

THREW A PARCEL AT THE CZARINA. An Exciting Incident While the Czarovitek and His Mother Were Driving.

St. Perenspung, March 6.-While the Czarins and the Czarovitch were out driving on the Vevsky prospect this afternoon, a tall man with a dark moustache and wearing a loose overcoat ran out from the crowd and threw a parcel at the carriage. He evidently intended that it should fall inside the window, but it dropped to the ground several feet from the

dropped to the ground several feet from the rear wheels.

The Czarina saw the man running and take something from under his coat. She turned white, half rose from her seat, and then sank back on her son's shoulder. The coachmandrove on with all speed shouting to the police on the drive, and pointing toward the manwho hurried off through the crowd.

Several arrests were made within a few minutes, but with what results cannot be ascertained. The bundle consisted of a metal receptacle containing a fluid not yet analyzed, and covered with loose black cloth.

Bismarck Won't Go to Berlin.

BERLIN, March 6.-Prince Bismarck will not come to Berlin to hear the debates on the School bill in the Prussian House of Lords, as has been announced during the last week by several Conservative dailies. Not only has his physician forbidden him all active participaphysician forbidden him all active participation in polities, but the Prince has no desire to pass any length of time in Berlin. "I have not the least desire." he said to a friend in Friedrichsruhe last week. "to return to the place where I experienced that 20th of March. 1881." He has made a similar declaration to a newspaper correspondent from Kiel who called on him recently. The wishes of his wife, also, who is still alling, are that he should remain at home, and he has promised her, he says, to respect them.

Mr. Deacon's Trial.

Paris, March 6.-Edward Parker Deacon. who killed his wife's lover. M. Emile Abeille, at the Hotel Splendide in Cannes on the night of Feb. 17, will be tried at the Nice Assizes on May 2. De Mange, a celebrated criminal law-yer, has been engaged to defend him. Both-Mr. Deacon and his friends are confident that he will be acquitted. He will apply for a

The New President of Quatemala. Paris, March 6.—It is announced from the Guatemala Legation in Paris that Gen. Reyna Barrios has been declared President of Guate-

Notes of Foreign Happeniage.

Severe snow storms prevail in the region of the Hartz Mountains, and numerous casualties are reported. A mail cart which started out from Goslar yesterday has not reached its destination, and it is feared that the driver and guard have perished in the drilts. The Steamer Paula's Rough Experience, HALIFAX, March 6. - Very tempestuous weather is reported by east-bound steamers at this port. The German oil tank steamer Paula arrived this morning from New York, bound

for Hamburg. On the first day out she met a heavy easterly gale and a tremendous sea. During the gale her expansion oil tank sprang a leak, and the severity of the weather prevented repairing. Next day during the gale one of the seamen was dashed to the deck senseless and thed ten minutes later. The tank will be repaired here. Articles of agreement were signed in Jersey City on

Saturday evening for a tenround fight in private be-tween Alex, Gailagher, a local light weight puglist, and Jack Brennan of Philadelphia. The men are to weigh 130 pounds at the ring side, and the winner will receive a \$250 purse. The fight will take place hereabouts within three weeks.